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TOBACCO FLAVORED CANDY

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1 Claim

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A tobacco flavor for use in candy having the formula 4% vanillin, 15% glycerine, 3% furfural, 9% ethyl butyrate, 2% ethyl acetate, and 67% propylene glycol.

This invention relates to tobacco flavored candies.

It is well known that cigarette smoking is hazardous to one's health. Casual links have been drawn between cigarette smoking and many debilitating diseases. In spite of the intellectual awareness that people have about the danger associated with cigarette smoking, millions of people today in the United States continue to smoke. It is generally agreed that there are four reasons why people smoke: (1) to relieve anxiety and tension; (2) the need for something in the mouth; (3) the social allure of smoking; and (4) the feeling of contentment smoking seems to give, especially after meals.

Many types of treatment have been used in the past to curb the smoking habit. These have included hypnotism, psychoanalysis, retaining of patient's breathing, and the use of drugs either to spoil the taste of cigarettes or to dry the mouth. Since 1936, lobeline sulphate, a "nicotine substitute," has been used in various forms for the treatment of the "smoking habit." At present it is the ingredient used in a commercially available lozenge. The problem with lobeline sulphate lozenges as well as other prior art methods of treatment is that they do not have a pleasant taste and the smoker is subjected to a vigorous regimen which he must follow if the treatment is to be successful.

Some people who try to stop smoking develop a tendency to overeat. In fact, many habitual smokers are afraid to give up smoking for fear of gaining weight. An advantage of the present invention is that the pleasant tobacco flavoring can be incorporated into a sugarless candy as well as the conventional sugar-containing candies, which will help combat weight gain.

A further advantage of the present invention is that the candy can be taken at any time the smoker feels the urge to smoke. He is not restricted, as was the case with many of the prior art anti-smoking devices, to a maximum amount of drug which he need ingest in a day.

During the past few years efforts to make a tobacco flavor for use in candy have been unsuccessful. The present invention is for a tobacco flavor which can be used in all types of candy. Examples of candies with which the tobacco flavoring can be used are: sugarless candies; sugar-containing candies; chewing gums; coughdrops; etc. The present invention is to a tobacco flavor which is

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used in approximately 0.4% by weight in candy. The tobacco flavor in the present invention is composed essentially of 4% vanillin, 15% glycerine, 3% furfural, 9% ethyl butyrate, 2% ethyl acetate, and 67% propylene glycol. The percentages are by weight. The following examples indicate some ways in which the present invention can be used. They are meant to be illustrative only and not limiting.

EXAMPLE 1

Lozenge

Mix 100 gm. finely powdered sucrose with 7 gm. Acacia and 400 mg. tobacco flavor. Make into a paste with water. Divide into 100 Lozenges, and dry.

EXAMPLE 2

Syrup

Tobacco Flavor	-----mg--	400
Sucrose	-----gm--	880
Alcohol	-----ml--	20
Purified water, a sufficient quantity.		
To make	-----ml--	1000

EXAMPLE 3

Mouth Wash:

Tobacco Flavor	-----ml--	110
Saccharine Sodium	-----gm--	0.07
Purified water, a sufficient quantity.		
To make	-----ml--	240

EXAMPLE 4

Sugarless Candy:	Percent
Sorbitol	-----97.0
Moisture	-----1.6
Mannitol	-----1.0
Citric acid	-----
Tobacco Flavor	-----0.4

What is claimed is:

1. Tobacco flavored candy wherein said candy contains flavor which comprises about 4% vanilla, about 15% glycerin, about 3% furfural, about 9% ethyl butyrate, about 2% ethyl acetate, and about 67% propylene glycol in a candy base material, all percentages being by weight.

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